MARARARARARARARARARARARARA

THE DEMOCRAT OFFICE.

K4242424242424242424

VOL XIV NO 73

WATERBURY, CONN, SATURDAY, MARCH 2 1901

# **BOTHA'S STATUS**

he Wants to Know Where He Will Stand

WHEN THE WAR IS FINISHED.

Kruger's Position Said to Be Under Discussion-De Wet Has Game North Over the Orange River-Sir Alfred Milner Takes Up His New Duties.

New York, March 2.—With regard to Commandant-General Botha of the Boers the cables keep singularly silent, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. It is now rumored that in his negotiations with Lord Kitchener he has been anxious to know what would be his status when the war was over, and this is said to have caused some delay in announcing the result of the pourparlers. Kruger's petition is even said to have been under discussion. The war office, however, maintains silence and nothing is known positively, although surrender rumors are again plentiful.

London, March 2-The war office has received the following from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, March 1: 'De Wet has been forced north over the Orange River and now is clear of Cape Colony. Two hundred prisoners have been taken; others, who were stragglers, being captured. Eighty men of Kitchener's Fighting Scouts were attacked by superior numbers, and after a prolonged fight and sustaining twenty casualties surrendered.'

Cape Town, March 1-Sir Alfred Milner started northward yesterday to take up his new duties as governor of the Transvaal and the Orange river

London, March 2.-The Cape Town correspondent of the Times, in a dis-patch dated February 27. describing Colonel Plumer's pursuit of General De Wet, which has been continually

hampered by heavy rains, says:
"Since Colonel Plumer's attack at Wolvekull from February 25, the invaders have behaved like harried hares. The report that De Wet had crossed the river arose from some small parties crossing in a boat at Mark's Drift, where Colonel Planner prevented the crossing of the main commando and took 100 prisoners.

'After the capture of De Wet's guns. February 23, the enemy were in full retreat and ought to have fallen into the brads of the column from Kimberley, but they slipped past in the night, re-crossed the railway and are now trying, with Hertzeg, to recross the Orange river at Zand Drift, but Hertzog's commando has melted away, the majority having been dispersed or hav-

"De Wet, in his fanaticism, is reported as demented. It is said that he flogs everybody, and that Haasbrocck. who still has a compact commercuses to co-operate with him."

Music Halls May Be Deprived of Their Liquor Licenses

London, March 2.-Londoners balloting to-day for members of the county council, which is to govern the town for three years. Fifty-four councillors are to be elected. Four have already been chosen. For the time in the history of recent local pol ftics most of the candidates are appealing to the voters on national party lines. The Khaki issue is put to the front and appeals are made to the voters to have no pro-Boer council, London's majority, naturally, is unionist, but it includes most of the West End element, which is not as active in local politics as the East Enders and labor organizations. The progres sive or liberal program includes model uses for London's poor and munich pat control of the water supply, street ear lines, markets and docks, now in the hands of corporations. The music hall proprietors are actively participating in the contest. They aver that the progressive candidates propose to deprive the halls of fiquor licenses on the line of the agitation of Mrs Ormis. ton Chant (who, some years ago, headed a purity crusade against the Empire and other music halls), thus robbing them of one of their chief attractions. The hall managers have held mass meetings, the variety artists have been enlisted in the electioneering work, and carriages were furnished to

take the voters to the polls. London, March 2.-During question time in the house of commons yesterday, Charles P. Scott, liberal, asked Mr Balfour, the government leader, at what time in 1899 the government was Informed that if war ensued between the Transvaal and Great Britain as a result of the differences which were made apparent at the Bloemfontein conference, the Orange Free State would undoubtedly throw in her lot with the sister republic. Mr Balfour's reply, as taken by the stenographers, was as follows: "All the information we have on this subject is necessarily a matter of opinion, and, therefore, conjectural in its character, or else is contained in statements of ex-president Steyn, in which case, unfortunately, it is mendacious."

This statement brought forth cries "Oh" from the Irish and other members opposite and Mr Balfour dropped the subject.

Mr Balfour's statement was regarded as extremely obscure and it was ex-plained in his behalf that he was not eferring to anything specific, but al-

GFFENSIVE CORONATION OATH Ottawa, Ont, March 2.-At 2 o'clock is morning the house of commons a vote of 125 to 19 passed Mr Costinus motion that an address be presented to King Edward VII., asking that portion of the coronation oath

## CONSUL TO CENTRAL AMERICA IN

Consul Diedrich Says Germany Gaining a Foothold There.

Washington, March 2.—Germany recently appointed her first salaried con-sul to Central America, accredited to the state of Nicaragua with a consulate to be established at Managua. Beside this salaried consul, says Inited State Consul Diedrich at Bremen in a report to the state department, there are present in Centra America fifteen German consuls, viceconsuls and consular agents whose luty it is to look after the interests of it least four thousand German resi dents and business firms there. They ire paid by fees. German commer interests in Central America, the ensul says, have been rapidly increas ing during the past few years. It has been officially stated, says Consul Diedrich, that the German government invested fully \$59,500,000 various enterprises in Central America and German farms and plantations occupy more than 742,000 acres. The arge German business houses Nicaragua, Guatemala and Costa Rica, besides transacting all business be-tween Germany and Central America. control most of the trade between the

latter and England and California. The trade between Germany and Central America amounts annually in round numbers to from seven to welve millions. The shipping on the entire coast is largely in the hands of German steamship lines. Germany takes a foremost place in the foreign trade of Guatemala and controls about one-half of the coffee and sugar crops. It was expected that the first German consulate would be opened at Guatemala city. However, the future canal across the isthmus gave Nicaragua

the precedence. In closing his report, Consul Diedrich sounds a note of warning as to the foothold which Germany is plant-

ing on this continent, saying: Those who are familiar with the thoroughness of German methods generally, with the wonderful progress this nation has been making during the oast dozen years in almost every field of human activity, and know how alert it is to extend its trade into every quar-ter of the globe, need not be told that the reorganization of the German consular service in Central America is a step of no mean importance.

### MORGAN PRESERVES SILENCE.

Gunner Refuses to Talk About Sampson Correspondence.

Newport, R. I., March 2.-Gunner Charles Morgan positively refuses to be interviewed in regard to the alleged identity of the party who gave out the Sampson-Morgan correspondence for publication. He was told last night by a reporter for the Herald that he was alleged to be the guilty particularly in view of the fact that Admiral Sampson, when queried by Secretary Long of the navy department, had denied that he had given out the correspondence.

Gunner Morgan, despite the action of Admiral Sampson, refused to either confirm or deny the report that he had given out the correspondence, "You may say," said the gunner, "that I am satisfied with my position.

I refuse to talk for publication. I feel that I am all right but I refuse to give any opinion pro or con in regard to publication of the correspondence." He was asked if he would deny the rumors connecting his name with the authorization of the publication, but he refused. He said: "I can't talk; my

lips are scaled." The gunner was fold that there had been no leak at Washington, despite the fact that it was claimed that friends of Admiral Schley had worked the correspondence in his interests at that end. He was also told that Secretary Long has instituted a most rigid investigation. He was further told that the story was said to have been sent out from Boston to a New York newspaper. Morgan to all this simply "I have nothing to say."

### CANNIBAL ON A WARSHIP.

Commander Tilley Saves the Life of

a Solomon Islander. Washington, D. C., March 2.-Com mander Tilley, the naval governor of Tututila, reports to the navy department under date of Auckland, February 1, that as an act of humanity be has added a cannibal to the crew on the U. S. S. Abarenda. He gives an interesting narrative of how he came to give succor and shelter to the stranger. "I have the honor," says Commander Tilley, "to report that I have on board the Abarenda for protection, a Solomon island native No was found in the woods of Tutuila, where he had been a fugitive for more that twelve years. The man is a say age, is very black, and does not speak any language which any person on board the Abarenda can understand The Samoan natives assert that this man has killed some of their people but I hardly believe this, although he may have done so when he was hard pushed by them. At any rate the I took him on board ship to save his life. His people are cannibals and he does not wish to return home for fear that after his long absence he has been forgotten and will be killed and eaten He is very industrious and useful on board ship, doing willingly all kinds of menial work. I have issued a ration to him and recommend that he be allowed to remain on board some vessel of the navy until he can take

M. S. SKELLY SERIOUSLY ILL. Woodbury, March 2:-Michael S. Skelly is seriously ill as the result of a stroke of paralysis sustained vester Mr Skelly is one of the known men in the state and has been quite a factor in politics. He repre-sented this town in the legislature in 1887 and from 1891 to 1894 he was assistant superintendent of the capitol. He is also prominent in Grange cir

care of himself."

SHIPWRECKED CREW SAFE. Philadelphia, March 2.—The Ger man tank steamer Bremerhaven from Antwerp signalled this morning as she passed up the Delaware river enroute to this city, that she had one board the ship received crew of ten men of the accessor George Balley, Captain Barting, which had believed on

## QUORUM IN THE HOUSE

Bailey Made the Point and Created Confusion.

The Sergeant-at-Arms Finally Suc ceeded in Drumming Up Enough to Quorum - Congressman Sperry's Bill Regarding Sale of Firearms, Opium and Liquors Caused a Long Debate.

Washington, March 2.-The house econvened at 9 o'clock this morning. after the recess taken last night. had been agreed that the two hours. from 9 to 11, should be devoted to unanimous consent legislation. Owing to the unusually early hour of meeting the hall was almost empty when the speaker dropped the gavel. but the fact that members were to have an opportunity to pass bills by consent was a great inducement, and within a few minutes they began arriving, each with a bill in his hand. After bills had been passed to amend the Chinese exclusion act: to authorize the striking of medals for the Spanish war heroes; to authorize the deposit of moneys collected from customs in auto authorize the appointment of Thomas Lutz Stitts as an officer in the navy Mr Bailey (Tex) objected to action upon all bills by unanimous consent. He

was appealed to on all sides not block proceedings, but he refused to The speaker had refused him vield. ecognition and he was obdurate. peaker then recognized Mr Sperry Conni to move the passage under suspension of the rules of the senate bill to prohibit the sale of firearms, opium and intoxicating liquors in certain islands of the Pacific

Mr Bailey demanded a second recognition and then brought matters to a complete standstill by making the point of no quorum. A call of the house was ordered and the sergeautat-arms was instructed to bring in ab-

It was 10:20 before enough members were brought in to make up the quorum. Mr Sperry then proceeded to exdain that the bill was designed to brevent the sale by Americans of firearms and intoxicants to the aborigines of the New Hebrides Mr Bailey declared that the men be-

hind the pending bill were not entire-

ly sincere in trying to protect savages

from the baneful influences of intoxicating liquors. Why were not the Philippines and the Hawaiian islands included? He understood that since the American regime began there were over 1,000 saloons in Manila. In Hawali, where saloons were unknown un-"benevolently assimilated" hem, there are now over 400 saloons. Mr Bailey contended that offenders bill could not be punished. They could not be tried in any federal ourt in America, in spite of the fic-

should be considered to have been ommitted on the high sens Mr Gillette (Mass) in reply to Mr Bailey's suggestion regarding the legal phase of the bill, said that "the fiction" was copied from law applying to the Guano islands, which had been sustained by the supreme court,

tion in the bill that such offences

TO ABOLISH SWEATING SYSTEM.

Meeting of Garment Workers Trades Held To Take Action.

New York, March 2.—The executive ommittee of the Brotherhood of Tailors decided last night to ask Bishop Potter, President Samuel Jompers, of the American Federation of Labor, Professor Felix Adler, Henry White, General Secretary of the United Garment Workers of America, other prominent citizens to head a movement of 200,000 East Side men, comen and children for the abolition of the sweating system

It was decided to call a mass meeting, at which the legislature will be asked to adopt amendments to the factory inspection law looking to that

The members of the committee were instructed by the officers of the Brotherhood to call a convention of dele gates for the purpose of taking similar action for the abolition of the sweating system in Philadelphia, Chicago Boston, Baltimore, Rochester, Cincinnati, Syracuse, St Louis and Utica. A meeting of the Garment Workers Trades council will be held to-day to take further action on the movement.

TORPEDO BOAT LAUNCHED.

San Francisco, March 2.- The Preble is one of the sixteen torpedo boat destroyers ordered by the government two years ago and is the second one built in San Francisco, the Perry, its counterpart, having been launched October 27, 1900. The Paul Jones, the third, will probably be ready for launching within sixty days. The Preble has a length on the waterline of 245 feet, a maximum beam of twentythree feet and will draw upon the trial displacement of 420 tons, eight feet of water over the tips of her two screws All of the woodwork is fireproof. With 330 revolutions a minute the engines will develop a speed of thirty knots. The limit of cost placed upon these vessels was \$295,000, no bonus being offered for excess of speed. The armof the Preble consists of two three-inch rapid fire guns, five Six. pounders, and two eighteen-inch torpedo tubes.

FOUR TRAINMEN KILLED. Knoxville, March 2.-In a head-end ollision of two freight trains on the Southern railway near Lenoir to-day four trainmen were killed, two fatally injured and several seriously huft. A misunderstanding of the rules was the cause of the accident. None of those on board the trains escaped without

WILL ERECT HOTEL . San Francisco. March 2.—The Call says: "The executors of the estate of the late, Colonel Charles F. Crocker have decided to erect\_s \$1,000,000 botal on the old Calvary charch site.

#### BEAT HIM TO DEATH.

Beacuse He Could Not Pay for the Meal He Had Eaten.

New York, March 2.-George Gala, laborer, from Providence, R. I., lost his life in a cheap Bowery restaurant this morning because he could not pay six cents for food he had just eaten. Gala went into the place about 7 o'clock and ordered coffee and butter cake. He ate ravenously and then told the cashier that he had no money It is the custom on the Bowery to beat a man severely when he fails to pay for his food, because, according to the restaurant people, there are so many hungry wretches in that thoroughfare all the time the eating houses would have to go out of business unless the 'welchers" are severely punished. In accordance with this rule, as soon as Gala said he could not pay he was set upon by several waiters and roughly bandled. One man hit him in the face, knocking him against a counter, which his head struck with great force. He fell unconscious and was dragged to the sidewalk, where a policeman found him. An ambulance was sent for, but

when it arrived Gala was dead. Four waiters employed in the res taurant, James Francis, William Dennis, Israel Spellman and William Allen, were arrested.

GOOD ROADS SPECIAL.

thorized government depositories and | Machinery Required Will Be Carried

By Illinois Central Railroad. Chicago, March 2.-Arrangements have been made whereby the Hillinois by precipitated the house into a heat-Central Railroad Co and the National ed argument. The supporters of the Good Roads association will join hands in a scheme to further educate the farmers along the line of the Illinois Central between New Orleans and Chicago in the building of good reads. The scheme provides for the running of a "good roads special" between the Louisiana metropolis and this city and the practical demonstrations by expert road builders

The special will leave New Orleans about the middle of this month. It will be made up of eight or nine cars including a commissary coach and flat ears enough to carry the machinery required in the building of modern wagonways. There will be men sent out in advance who will work up mass meetings at specified points, interesting the farmers in the coming of the train and explaining the purpose of the visits. The train will make the trip between New Orleans and Chica go in about three months, stopping at twenty or more points, at each which the expert road men will build about a mile of roadway. The advance agents will arrange with the farmers to have everything ready for the practical demonstrations when the special arrives. The farmers will be expected to provide the material to be used in the building.

ASSOCIATION OF MACHINISTS.

Prepared an Agreement to Be Sent to Employers All Over the Country. Chicago, March 2.—The Record says: over of machinists in the country It regulates hours and wages for one year beginning May 20. It demands an increase of 12% per cent in wages

over the present rate. Other provisions are a nine-hour day, or fifty-four hours a week, time and a half for overtime until midnight and after that double time, including Sundays and legal holidays; grievances to be settled wherever possible by conferences between the employer and employes, and where that fails they must be referred to arbitration; night gangs to receive overtime when they work over fifty-four hours a week.

The agreement applies to every employer in the United States and Canada, unless a specific rate of wages is already provided for in existing agreements. Under the terms of the New York agreements the demands will be referred to arbitration where the employer is a member of the Metal Manufacturers' association.

### OLD SKIPPER DEAD.

Commanded the Clipper Andrew Jackson of Fast Repute.

Mystic, March 2.—Captain John Williams, known in shipping circles widely as a former master of clipper ships, died this morning of pneumonic at his residence here, aged 85. Captain Williams commanded many mer chant vessels, and in 1857 was skip per of the Andrew Jackson, a clipper built ship, when she made her record breaking voyage around the Horn, going from New York to San Francis-The trip of the Andrew Jackson was the fastest ever made by a vessel

of that type. Captain Williams was a thirty-second degree Mason and was the oldest member of the Masonic fraternity in this state. He had represented town of Groton in the state legislature and had held important town offices, His wife, a daughter and a son, Charles J. Williams, a prominent merdaughter and chant of Jersey City, survive him.

MANY DISCHARGED SOLDIERS San Francisco, March 2.-The sol diers and civilians aboard the trans port Meade, from Manifa, numbered 824. There are 24 men who had been deported from the Philippines by the military authorities. Most of the men are discharged soldiers. Carl C. Rucker, Troop L, Third cavalry, died at sea. There were nine in sane, ninety-eight sick and eleven dead. Brigadier-General Freeman wa among the cabin passengers.

TRAMP STEAMSHIP PURCHASED. San Francisco, March 2.-The big British tramp steamer Samoa has been purchased by the government and \$200,000 will be spent in fitting her up for transport service. The Samon is on her way here from Hong Kong and is expected to arrive in about ten days. Her gross tonnage is 6,396 tons. When to carry over 2,000 soldiers.

## A LEGISLATIVE REVIEW.

Bill to Abolish Death Penalty Caused Heated Argument.

One or the Important Bills of the Week Was the Kidnapping Measure -The Steam Trolley Fight Was Interesting While It Lasted, But It Promises to Be Warmer Next Time.

Hartford, March 1.-This week at he capitol has seen the first real progress that has been made thus far toward getting through with the tremendous amount of new business that has come before the present general assembly. Action on several bills of importance came this week notably on the kidnapping bill, the Sunday base ball bill and the bill abolishing capital presided at an informal meeting of punishment. The first fight in house came this week in the disposition of the capital punishment bill. The committee on judiciary reported unfavorably the measure substituting life imprisonment for hanging in all convictions for murder in the first degree, and for killing by means of train wrecking or arson. There was the matter, and the committee was divided, Mr Hubbard of Litchfield presenting a minority report in favor of the measure. The division immediateabolition of the death penalty, however, were not organized, and the sup port of the minority report was fragmentary. Mr King for the committee closed the argument with a forci ble expression of the committee's stand that the law was too sweeping as proposed, and the house rejected the bill almost unanimously.

An important measure that was passed was the bill providing a penalty for kidnapping, a law that has long seen needed in this state. The original measure provided for life imprisonment for the crime, but the committee decided on a thirty-year maximum as a substitute and this was passed in both houses.

Sunday base ball was also rejected in the house this week, there being no support of the bill. An important step taken by the as

embly this week was the move to shorten the session this year by devot ing all Fridays hereafter to exclusive committee hearings. Previous to this car Friday has been a comparatively wasted day, but Senator Kenealey's idea is that this year the day can be made one of the most important in the Not all the committees will nced to use Friday for hearings, but the committees that have the greatest press of business will be able to make good use of the day. It is anticipated that fully three weeks will be clipped off from the session by this measure. One of the most interesting commit

The executive board of the Interna- | tee hearings held this week was that tional Association of Machinists has before the judiciary committee on the prepared an agreement which within restoration of the whipping post for a few days will be sent to every em- certain offenses in this state. There were a large number of prominent no lice court judges and lawyers before the committee in favor of the bill and ome striking arguments were used Judge Pearne of Middletown and Judge Goodwin of Hartford were urgent that he bill should pass, at least so as to include wife beaters, who can be punshed only, according to both judges, by the lash. An argument was also made that Connecticut especially needs the law because of its position between Boston and New York, as the state is practically a highway for crimnals passing from city to city. Deltware that now has the whipping post is in the same relative position. There was indication at the hearing that the bill modified to exclude perhaps children might receive favorable action by

the committee. Before the railroad committee the first of the long fight that has been expected between the New Haven road and the Connecticut Itailway and Lighting company cropped out on Wednesday, when Attorney Robbins, for the steam road, challenged the trolley rust's attempt to come under the lawof the state through one of its purchased companies, the Bridgeport trac At a continued hearing on this question there will probably be some interesting developments. The committee will probably report unfavorably on the measure to create a sen arate trolley commission to look after the affairs of the electric roads, as no one appeared for the petition. The bill putting the trollies under the pres ent steam road commission was supported generally before the committee and will probably be given favorable consideration.

### WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, March 2.-For Connec ticut: Fair to-night and Sunday: older to-night; northwest winds, fresh o brisk on the coast.

Weather notes: The storm central in the take region yesterday morning is now central over the northern portion of New England. Light snow has fallen during the past twenty-four hours in the lake region and rain along the Atlantic coast. Conditions favor for this vicinity clearing weather this afternoon or to-night and followed by lower-temperatures. Barom. Tem. W. Wea.

Bismarck .....29,84 32 E Cloudy Boston ...... 29.68 44 SW Cloudy Buffalo ......29.76 W Snow's SW Cloudy Cincinnati ....29.86 Chicago .....29,94 32 N Cloudy Denver ..... 29.90 SW Rain's

Helena ......29.80 54 46 Jacksonville . . 29.96 NW Cloudy SW Clear Kansas City .. 29.00 Nantucket ....29.72 SW Cloudy w Rain'g New Haven .. 29.68 NW. Clear 52 lew Orleans . . 30.10 New York ....29.72 SW Cloudy N Snow' NW Rain'g Northfield ....29,64 32 Pittsburg .....29.80 St Louis .....29.86 36 t Paul .....20.92

### ATTENDED GOLDEN WEDDING

Isadore Simons and Wife Entertained About 150 Friends. Mr and Mrs Lewis L. Simons and children of Grand street have just re-turned from Boston, where they at-

tended the golden anniversary of the marriage of Mr Simon's parents, Mr and Mrs Isadore Simons. It was just fifty years ago last Thursday that Isadore Simons and Miss Jeanette Kuntz were married in New York The Boston Post published a portrait of Mr and Mrs Simons, who are widely known and highly esteemed in the city of Boston, where they have resided for thirty-one years. The above paper speaks of the anniversary in part as follows: "The golden anniversary of the wedding was celebrated with a reception and party in Minot hall, 150 relatives and intimate friends being present. Among them ten children and twenty-one grand-children. The hall was decorated in Jaurel and jouquil of which a large golden bell was formed. Dr Samuel Hirshberg congratulations, after which a ban-quet was served, followed by dancing." Mr and Mrs Simons were the recipients of the most beautiful and most costly gifts, including \$470 in gold, gold and silver ware, cut glass and many other valuable things. They were handsomely remembered by the many societies and lodges of which they are members. One of the most sharp fight before the committee on highly treasured gifts was a golden certificate entitling them to life membership in the church, Temple O'Harto Sholam. They are the only ones thus favored in Boston. pleasing feature of the festivities was the repetition of the marriage ceremony of fifty years ago.

> LAKES AND RIVERS LOW. Winsted, March 2.-The lakes, rivers and smaller streams of Northwestern Connecticut are lower than at any time in the last twenty-five years, and manufacturing interests are seriously affected. A water famine is threaten ed in many places, including Winsted, Torrington, New Hariford, Norfolk, Riverton, Collinsville and Burrville, The Actua silk mill at Norfolk has shut down in all departments except the finishing room. The cotton mill of the Greenwood Manufacturing company at New Hartford is running on schedule of two days a week.

#### ALMOST ASPHYXIATED.

Canaan, March 2.-Mrs Susie Stevens, 81 years of age, and her daughter. Sarah, 61 years old, were almost asphyxiated by coal gas here last night. Theodore Adams called at the house this morning and getting no response to his repeated knocks, he summoned assistance and the women were found unconscious. They were revived with difficulty, and may recover.

WILL ABSORB BRANCHES.

San Francisco, March 2.-C. M Sterry, of Los Angeles, chief counsel of the Santa Fe on this coast, who is in this city, says that it is the intention of the parent company to absorb its three branch companies west Albuquerque. They are the Valley railroad, the Southern California railway and the Santa Fe-Pacific.

### CITY NEWS.

There will be a very important meeting of the Catholic Women's associa-

tion next Monday evening. There will be a meeting of Water bury tent. No 36, of the Order of Mac cabees, at Foresters hall Monday even ing at 8 o'clock.

Sylvia, the infant daughter of M and Mrs William C. Hayes of 419 West Main street, died this afternoon and the funeral will take place to-mor row afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mr Barton's class in decorative art

will meet for its second lesson this evening. This class is proving quite popular and all planning to join i should be present for this lesson. The suit between the United Central

Life Insurance Co and Nora Cary and Harriot Foley has been settled by the payment of \$1,000 to the parties at in erest. Of this sum Nora Cary gets \$750 and Harriet Foley \$250. O. A. Ziglatzki, C. D. Nye and J

D. Colyer attended the business men's banquet at the Allyn house in Hart-ford last evening. Three hundred sat down to the supper. Hon Joseph L. Barbour and Rev Mr Ferris were the principal speakers. Music was furnished by Colts' orchestra, Scott Snow, formerly of Waterbury, leader The Waterbury men were delighted with their visit and the treatment accorded them, and pronounce the ban quet the most elaborate ever held in the state.

The following is the program of exercises for the Robert Emmet anni-versary which will be held in City hall Tuesday evening, under the auspices of the Patrick Sarsfield club: Remarks, chairman; selections on piano, Henry Dunn; soprano solo, "Mayourneen," Miss Mamie McCarthy; tenor solo, selected, J. W. orator of the evening, Joseph J. Hall of Naugatuck: subject, "Robert Emmet, His Poltical Life and the Lesson it Teaches"; soprano solo, "She is Far from the Land," Miss Alice Cosgrove baritone solo, selected, J. M. Daly: recitation, Daniel Lawlor. Tickets are finding a ready sale and the indications point to a crowded house. The affair is in charge of a committee con-sisting of William F. Moher, Timothy

F. Luddy and William J. O'Donnell. The suit for \$1,000, brought by Har riet Foley and Nora Carey against the United Central Life Insurance com pany has been adjusted without trial. The suit was to recover the amount of an insurance policy. Some years ago Timothy Foley, while employed on the railroad near Noroton, was killed. though for weeks after his death it was not known that the dead man was Foley. The remains of a man were scattered for yards along the track and were buried by the local authorities About a month or after a piece of a man's trousers with a pocket attached was found near where the fatal accident had taken place. The pocket was searched and some papers were dis covered, which left no doubt that the unfortunate man was Foley. The insurance company contested the claim for the payment of the policy that was on Foley's life, but a few days ago concluded to pay it. The suit was enered by Attorney Cole and Senator Kennedy. Nora Carey received \$250 and Harriet Foley \$750.

## ANOTHER BRIDGE

PRICE TWO CENTS.

George Driggs Wants to Span Naugatuck at Waterville.

WATERBURY TO PAY FREIGHT

Asked to Pay Half the Expense as Town and Then Its Share as & Member of New Haven County-A Well-known Citizen Expresses Himself Forcibly on the Proposed Measure.

The bill introduced into the legislature asking that "a suitable highway bridge be constructed and maintained over the Naugatuck river in the town of Waterbury, at some convenient point to be designated by the board of ounty commissioners of New Haven county and the selectment of the town of Waterbury, between the iron bridge, so-called, and what is known as Frost's bridge, the expense to be borne by the town of Waterbury and the county of New Haven," has occasioned a whole lot of talk and appears to be opposed by every man that has

George A. Driggs wants it located a trifle north of his factory in Waterville and has written a strong letter some of the legislators endorsing the project. It is pronounced as a gigantic scheme on the part of a few land speculators and is also said to offered to the people of that section with a view to keeping them quiet over the matter of consolidation. One objection, it is said, is being raised against it already that may give it a black eye. It seems that where some people want it located is in Litchfield county and if this be true the sentatives of that town will fight it tooth and nail. But no matter where it is finally agreed to place it, it is certain that in case it passes half the expense will have to be met by the taxpayers of Waterbury whether they like it or not. It is said that private individuals tried the scheme years ago, commencing operations near the Welton property, but the thing fell through for some reason or other, probably on account of the enormous expense, something which the framers of the oill very wisely omitted from the draft.

"George Driggs," said a man who had read the bill, to a Democrat re-porter, "is the sharpest fellow in this town. He moved his factory out of the city because he didn't want to pay city taxes and if he keeps on he'll soon have a city built up around him at very little expense to himself. that bridge scheme works it will enrich Mr Driggs and others at the expense of the public. I have no objection to the passage of the act provided Waterbury would not have to pay anything for it, but considering ur own needs I think that we are in duty bound to attend to other things before we go into the bridge building business for the benefit of a few people who own large tracts of land between Waterville and Frost's bridge. There is lots of work in thickly set-tled sections of Waterbury that deands attention, but owing that we are paying as much taxes at present as we are able to meet, the natters have been staved off, but I think they should come up before we decide to build any more bridges over the Naugatuck river. Why not let hose people do the same as we have to do in the city when we want public improvements, foot some of the bills. A man can't get a sidewalk in front of his premises in the city that thousands of people use every day without paying practically the whole cost of doing the work, but our neighbors think they are entitled to a bridge across the Naugatuck river that will cost-no one knows how much-which would enhance the market value of their property a hundred per cent without contributing a penny piece to it themselves. And they mean busi-ness, too. If the bill passes it will the people of hold up your hands with the people of Waterbury. See this—" Here the speaker handed the report-

er a slip of paper on which was printed the following:
"Sec. 3. The duty of said county and town herein provided for shall be enforceable by writ of mandamus." The reporter read the section and

then raised his eyes to look at the man who had handed it to him and found him so worked up over it that he mable to utter another word and there the interview ended.

IN FAVOR OF CANAL.

Portland, Ore, March 2.—Senators elect J. M. Mitchell, who will leave for Washington, D. C., to-day, was given a reception last night by the Commercial club. In a brief address he said: "I am a republican in politics, as you all know, but I owe the democrats, and I go to Washing-to represent, so far as I am able, the whole people of the state, irrespective of party." Speaking of the Nicaragua canal, he said: "The published state-ment that I am opposed to the Nicaragua canal is false. I have a been in favor of the canal, I have always been in favor of the canal, have worked for it in the senate and shall continue to do all in my power to

bring about its construction." FARMER MISSING.

Stamford, March 2.- John Cholman, farmer living at Long Ridge near this city, has been missing for two He was last seen in Stamford, having driven here with a companie from whom he shortly separated. His horse and wagon were found at a livery stable here by his wife, who has been making a quiet search for him. The authorities have been notified and ire now looking for him.

LORD MONTO COMING.

New York, March 2.-An Ottawa pecial to the Commercial Advertis to-day says: "Lord Monto, the govern-or-general of Canada, will attend the inauguration of President McKin on Monday. An invitation was ex-tended to him by Lord Pauncefote. He will leave for Washington this after

ARRIVAL OF STEAMERS. New York, March 2 - Art Steamer Patria, from Ma cruising yacht Princessin